ATTACHMENT C

GLOSSARY OF DRUGS

1. OxyContin®. OxyContin® was approved by the FDA in 1995. OxyContin® (oxycodone hydrochloride controlled-release) tablets are an opiod analgesic supplied in 10 mg, 20 mg, 40 mg, 80 mg, and 160 mg tablet strengths for oral administration. The tablet strengths describe the amount of oxycodone per tablet as hydrochloride salt. OxyContin® tablets are associated with typical opioid-related adverse experiences similar to those seen with immediate-release oxycodone and all opioids. As with all opioids, the dose must be individualized. OxyContin® tablets are designed to provide controlled delivery of oxycodone over 12 hours. According to the maker, Purdue Pharma L.P., OxyContin® may be habit forming and federal law prohibits dispensing of the drug without a prescription. OxyContin® tablets are intended for use in patients who require oral pain therapy to treat moderate to severe pain. Purdue Pharma has issued warning notices advising that the selection of patients for treatment with OxyContin® should be governed by the same principles that apply to the use of similar controlled-release opioid analgesics. In addition, the warning notices advises:

- Physicians should individualize treatment in every case, using non-opioid analgesics, prn opioids and/or combination products, and chronic opioid therapy with drugs such as OxyContin® in a progressive plan of pain management such as outlined by the World Health Organization, the Agency for Health Care Policy and Research, and the American Pain Society.

- OxyContin®, like all opioid analgesics, should be used with caution and started in a reduced dosage to patients who are currently receiving other central nervous system depressants.

- Therapy should be regularly reviewed and adjusted based upon the patient's own reports of pain and side effects and the health professional's clinical judgment.

- Once therapy is initiated, pain relief and other opioid effects should be frequently assessed.

OxyContin® abusers break, crush, and otherwise reduce the original tablets to obtain an immediate, heroin-like high from the immediate release of the oxycodone. OxyContin® is to be handled and prescribed with great caution.

2. Oxycodone. Oxycodone is a white, odorless crystalline powder derived from the opium alkaloid, thebaine. Oxycodone hydrochloride dissolves in water. It is slightly soluble in alcohol. Oxycodone is a pure agonist opioid whose principal therapeutic action is analgesia. Other therapeutic effects of oxycodone include anxiolysis, euphoria and feelings of relaxation. ACETAMINOPHEN-OXYCODONE (Percocet®, Roxicet®, Tylox®, Roxilox®) is a combination of two different types of pain medicine and is used to treat moderate to severe pain. Federal law prohibits the transfer of acetaminophen-oxycodone to any person other than the patient for whom it was prescribed. Generic acetaminophen-oxycodone tablets and capsules are available. Acetaminophen-oxycodone is also available as caplets.

3. **ADDERALL®**. Adderall® combines four kinds of amphetamine salts Adderall® (mixed salts of a single-entity amphetamine product) typically improves attention span, increases the ability to follow directions, and decreases distractibility among children ages three and older. Stimulant medications such as Adderall® have the potential of being abused. It is a combination of 4 amphetamines with a duration of action of 7-8 hours. One of the 4 is dextroamphetamine sulfate (Dexedrine). It was approved by FDA in 1996.

4. **MS Contin®**. MSContin® is a controlled release tablet containing morphine sulfate for the relief of moderate to severe pain. MSContin® is the registered trademark for Purdue Frederick Company. MSContin® is supplied in 15mg, 30mg, 60mg, and 100mg tablets. It is also supplied in 200mg tablets. This strength is a high-dose, controlled release, oral morphine formulation indicated for the relief of pain in opioid-tolerant patients only. MSContin® is a Schedule II controlled substance. Opioid analgesics, like MSContin®, may cause psychological and physical dependence. MSContin® tablets are to be taken whole and are not to be broken, chewed, or crushed. Taking MSContin® in a broken, chewed, or crushed form could lead to the rapid release and absorption of a potentially toxix dose of morphine. (Similar problem with OxyContin®® tablets). MSContin®, like all opioid analgesics, should be used with great caution and in reduced dosages in patients who are concurrently receiving other central nervous system depressents, including other opioids.

5. **Hydrocodone (Norco®).** Hydrocodone is a semi-synthetic narcotic analgesica and antitussive with multiple actions qualitatively similar to those of codeine. Norco® is the registered trademark for Watson Pharma, Inc., and is hydrocodone bitartrate and acetaminophen. Norco® is supplied in tablet form for oral administration. Norco® 10/325 is supplied as a yellow, capsule shaped tablet containing 10mg hydrocodone bitartrate and 325 mg acetaminophen (Tylenol) for the relief of moderate to moderately severe pain. Norco® is classified as a Schedule III controlled substance. Hydrocodone, in any form, may be habit forming. Psychic dependence, physical dependence, and tolerance may develop upon repeated administration of narcotics. Norco® tablets should be prescribed and administered with caution.